



Victim Offender Relationship

- The Victim-to-Offender Relationship (VOR) (MICR data element 38) is broken down into two sections, the Offender number and the Victim description. The numerical code choices are **victim** descriptions. Offender # / Victim description
- If there are more than two offenders, list the two that are the closest in relationship to the victim. List all the offenders in the Offender section.

Example 1 – Parent and child

If the parent is Offender 01, and a child is the victim, the VOR would be 01/05. If the child is Offender 01 and the parent is the victim, the VOR would be 01/03.

Example 2 – Multiple offenders

If both parents are listed as Offenders and the child is the Victim, the VOR would be 01/05 for the first VOR field, and 02/05 for the second VOR field.

Example 3 – Unknown and Stranger offender

If the relationship is unknown between the Victim and Offender, the VOR would be coded 01/99 (unknown). If the Victim *knows* that the Offender is a stranger, then the VOR is coded as 01/98 (stranger). For example, if the offender has on a mask and the victim does not know who the offender is, the correct code would be “99” (unknown). If the offender was someone the victim has never met or seen before, the correct code would be “98” (stranger).

Example 4 – Who should be listed; who is “closest in relationship”?

If you are unsure who to list, look at the numerical VOR codes (data element 38). List the relationship with the lowest number first. Spouse (01) will be listed as the closest in relation, then Common-Law Spouse (02), Parent (03), etc. For example, in-law (08) will be listed before Friend (21).